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Caustic is a strongly alkaline and hygroscopic substance.

Caustic soda is a white, solid ionic chemical composed of sodium (Na+) and hydroxide ions (OH-).

It is also known as lye.
When dissolved in water, it generates a solution with a high pH.

Chemically, caustic solutions have the ability to dissolve organic materials hydrocarbons.

It is widely employed on the market for cleaning process equipment and other purposes.



Caustic is used in many industries in many applications.



The biggest users of caustic are the pulp, paper, and textile industry.

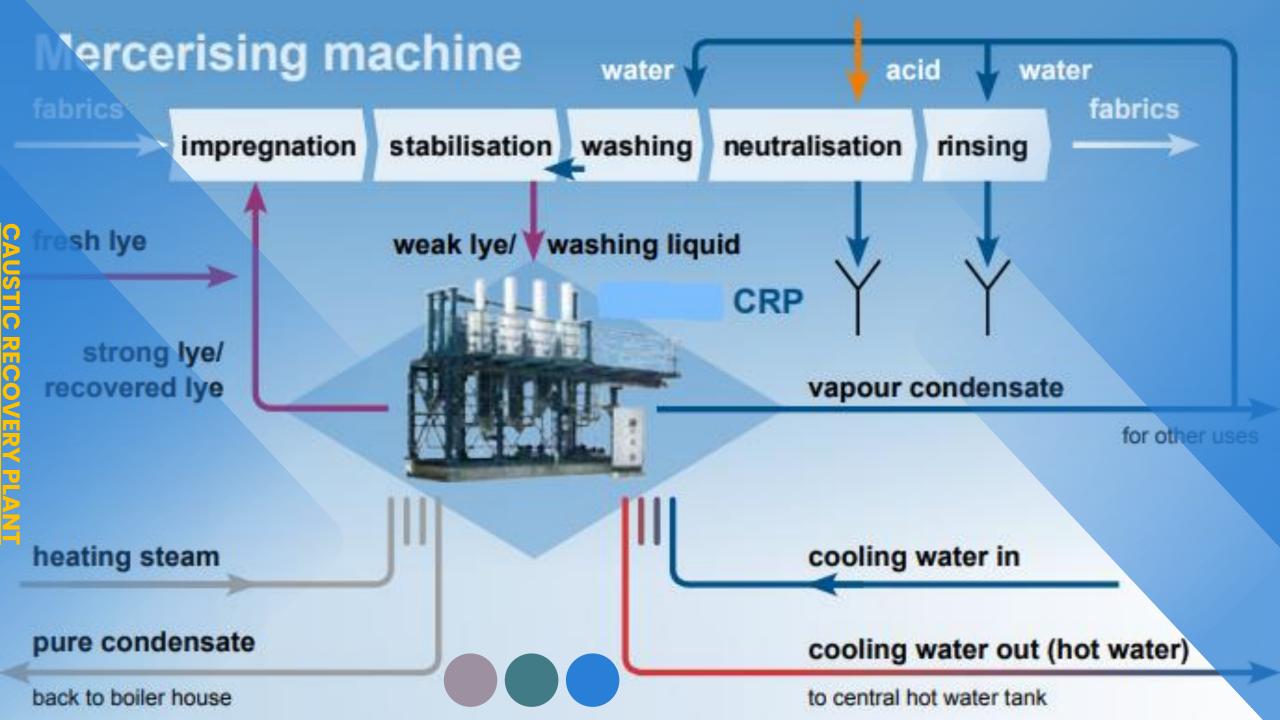


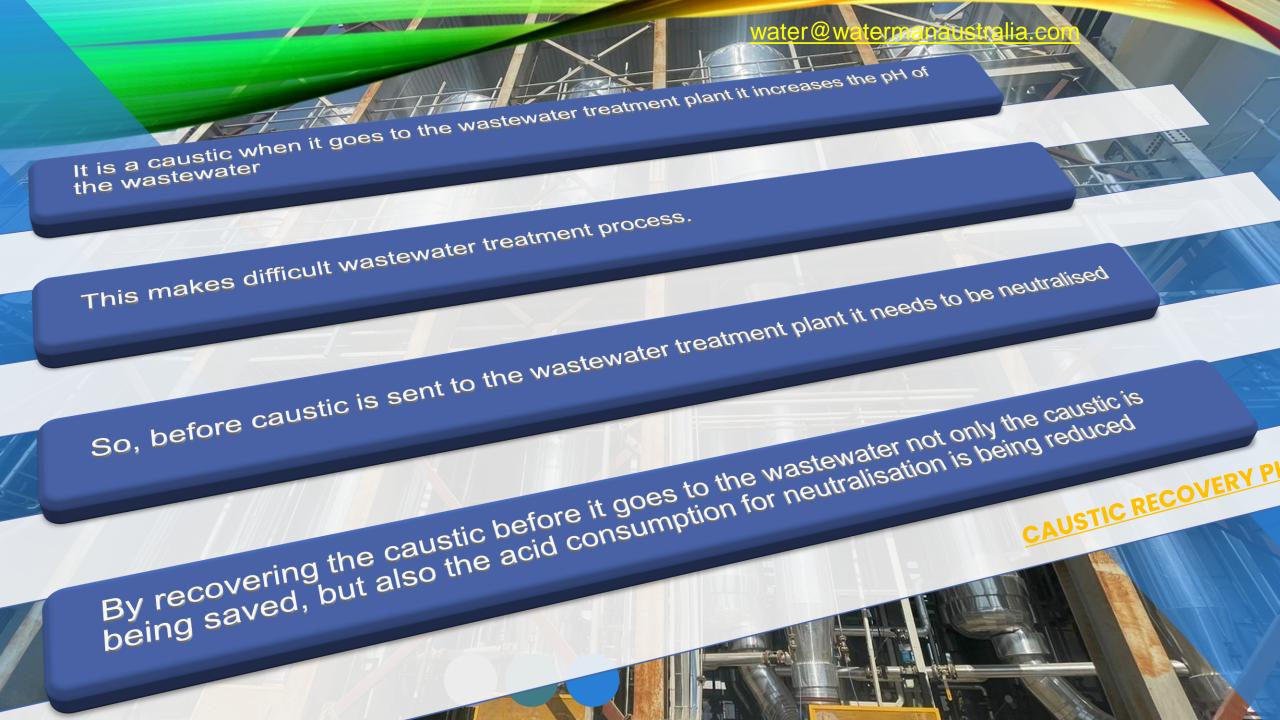
The Pulp, paper industry caustic is used to purify fibres, cellulosic fibres by removing all kinds of organic contaminants.



In the textile industry, similar application of removing contaminations from rayon fibres before it goes to the fabric manufacturing and mercerization





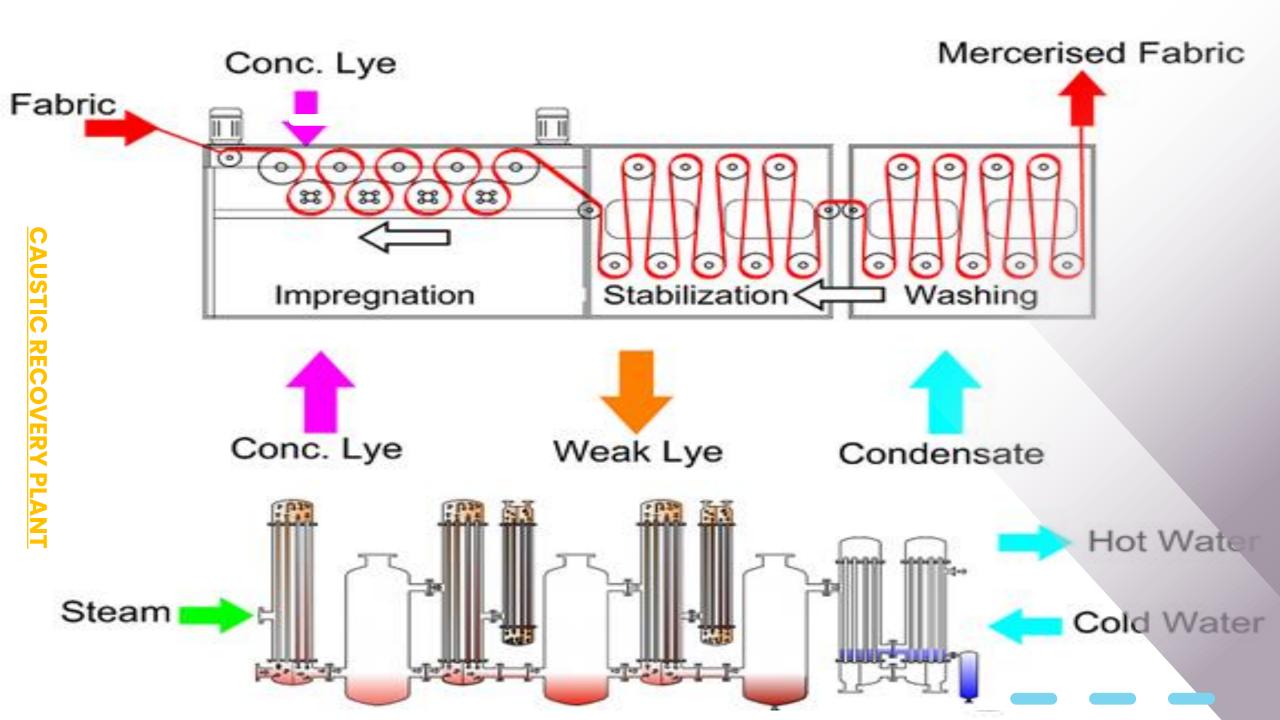


Smallest system typically treats around 5000 gallons per day or one cubic metre per hour.

It is based on one single pressure vessel with loaded with spiral bound elements.

Their largest system is designed to treat 250,000 gallons per day.

For larger flow rates, we can either customise the larger system or provide multiple scales of the large systems.





If you are user and that you purchase caustic in large quantities and you dispose caustic in large quantities to your wastewater treatment

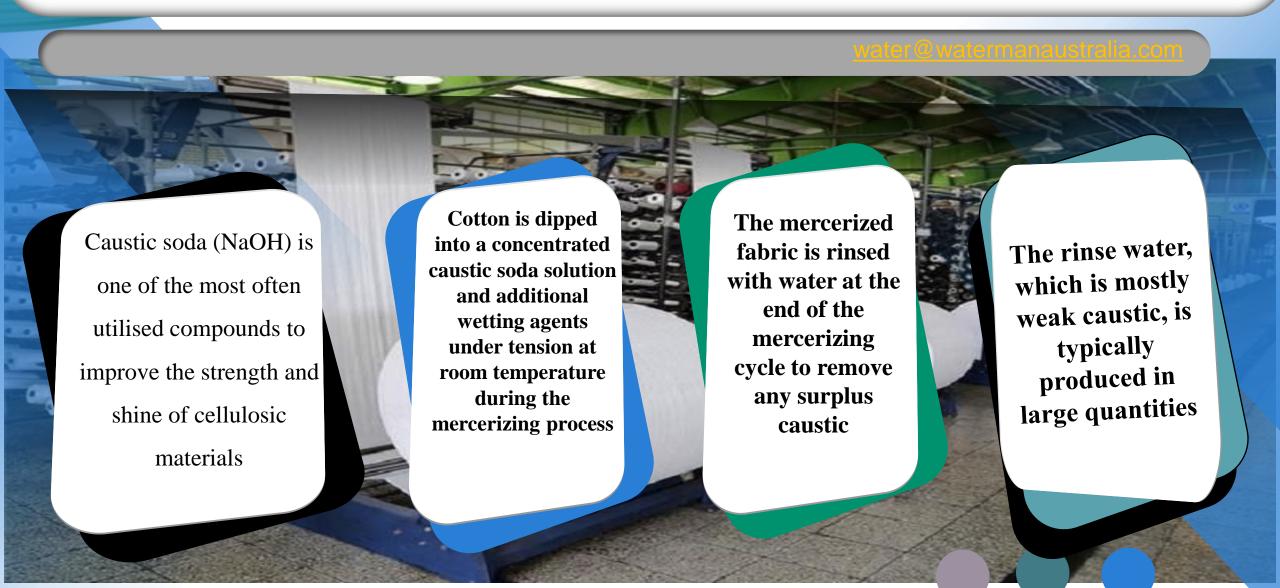
Or likely use acid to neutralise this caustic and you use the caustic at 1% concentration or higher, most likely you're a very good candidate for caustic recovery system.

Overall, you will save money on purchasing less caustic and let's not forget the environmental impact of recovering caustic.

Caustic has a lot of sodium in it and disposing sodium into the environment is not a good thing. It's a global goal to reduce disposal and use of sodium.

So, recovering caustic is basically improvement of environmental sustainability and if we can help the environment and save money, this is a win situation.

# It is Worth to Recover Caustic Soda



# NEED OF CAUSTIC RECOVERY IN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

The textile industry uses large quantities of caustic soda in the process of scouring and mercerizing of natural fibers.

This process results in the generation of large amounts of caustic waste, which is typically disposed of as effluent.

By recovering the caustic soda from the waste stream, it can be reused in the production process

Reducing the need to purchase and use fresh caustic soda.

This not only reduces the cost of production but also helps to reduce the environmental impact of the textile industry

# **CAUSTIC RECOVERY PLANT**

By reducing the amount of waste generated and reducing the overall consumption of caustic soda.

Moreover, caustic soda recovery also helps to improve the quality of effluent discharge

As the recovered caustic soda can be neutralized, reducing the pH level of the effluent and making it safer for discharge into the environment.



# Scouring water@watermanaustralia.com Scouring: Caustic soda is used to remove natural impurities such as wax, grease, and pectin from raw Mercerizing Mercerizing: This process involves immersing the cotton fibers in a caustic soda solution, which causes the fibers to swell and become more lustrous and stronger. Bleaching: Caustic soda is used in the bleaching process to remove color and other impurities from textiles. This process is often followed by hydrogen peroxide to achieve a bright, white color. Bleaching Dyeing: Caustic soda is used as a leveling agent in the dyeing process to ensure that the dye penetrates evenly throughout the fabric. Dyeing Finishing: Caustic soda is used in the finishing process to soften textiles and improve their hand feel. Finishing

DESIZING



**SCOURING** 



**BLEACHING** 



MERCERISING



CAUSTIC RECOVERY

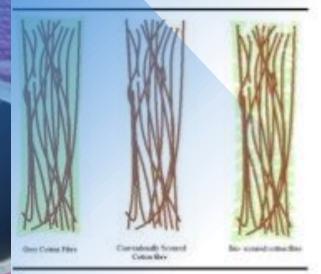








# SCOURING

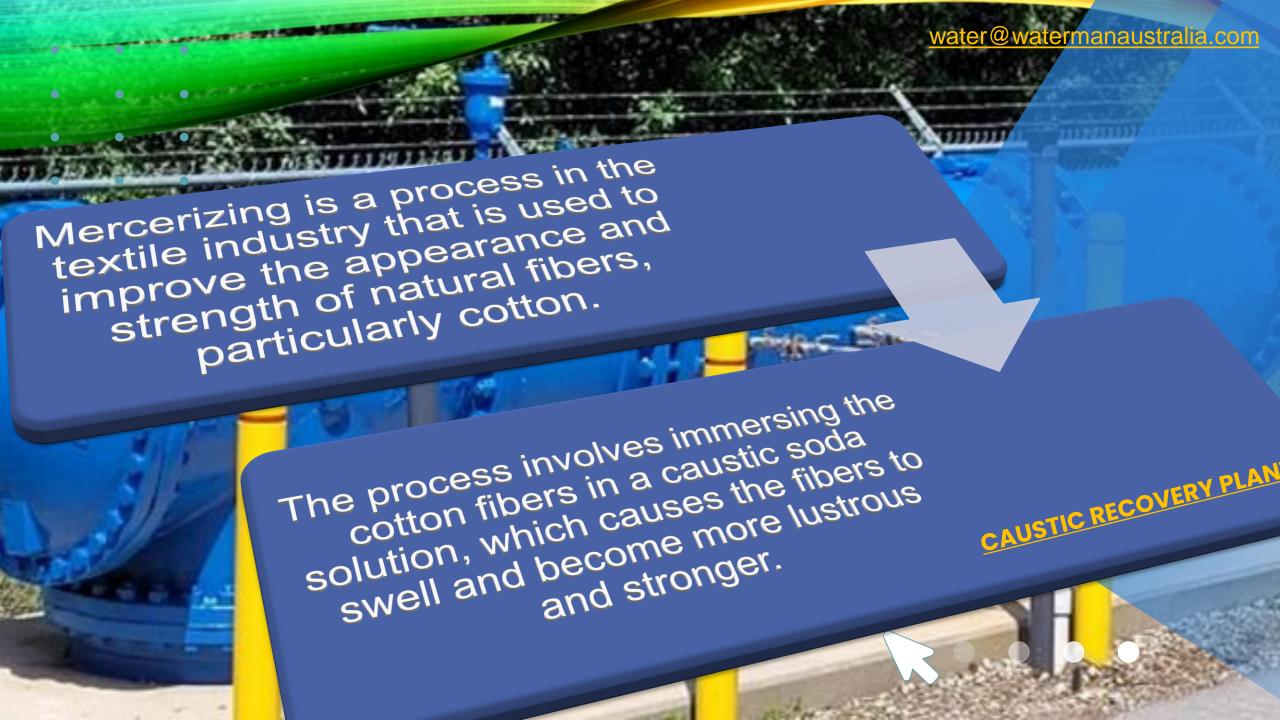


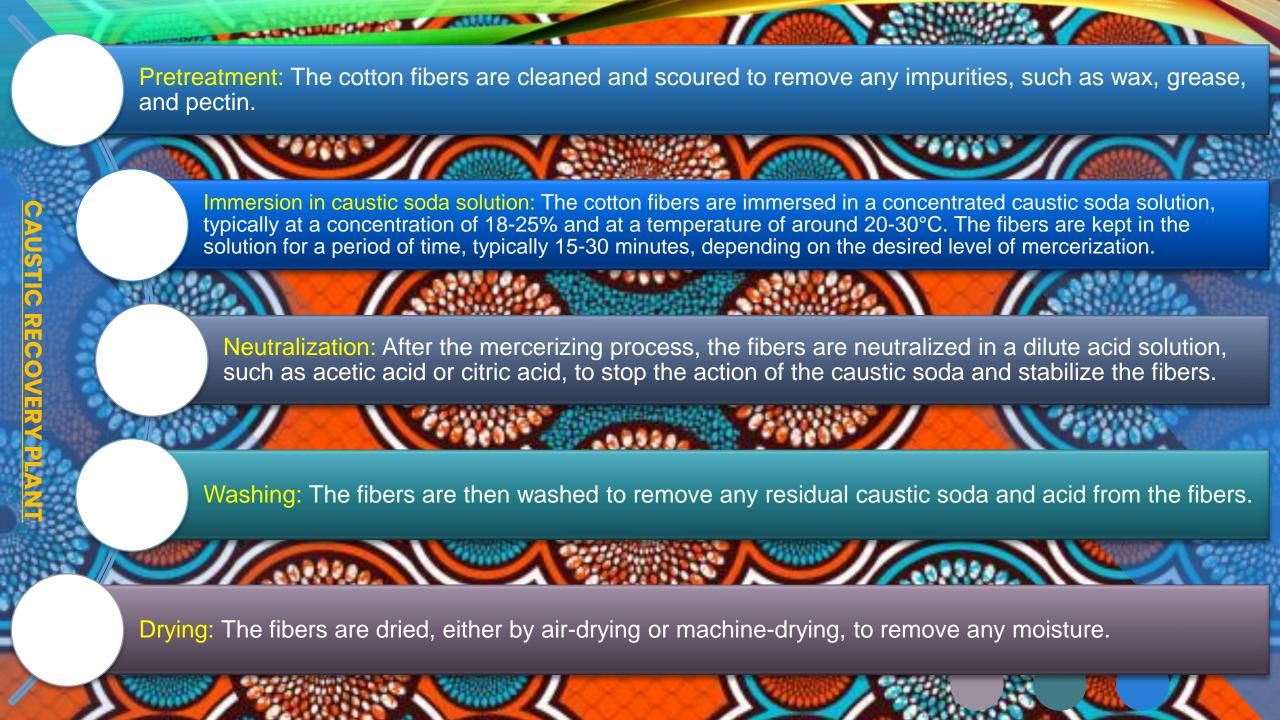












# PRODUCED AFTER DYE, TEXTILE PROCESSING

Diluted lye is a byproduct generated during textile processing, particularly after dyeing.

Lye, also known as sodium hydroxide is used in the dyeing process to adjust the pH level of the dye bath to ensure proper dye penetration and fixation on the fibers.

After the dyeing process, the lye solution is typically diluted with water, producing a diluted lye solution.

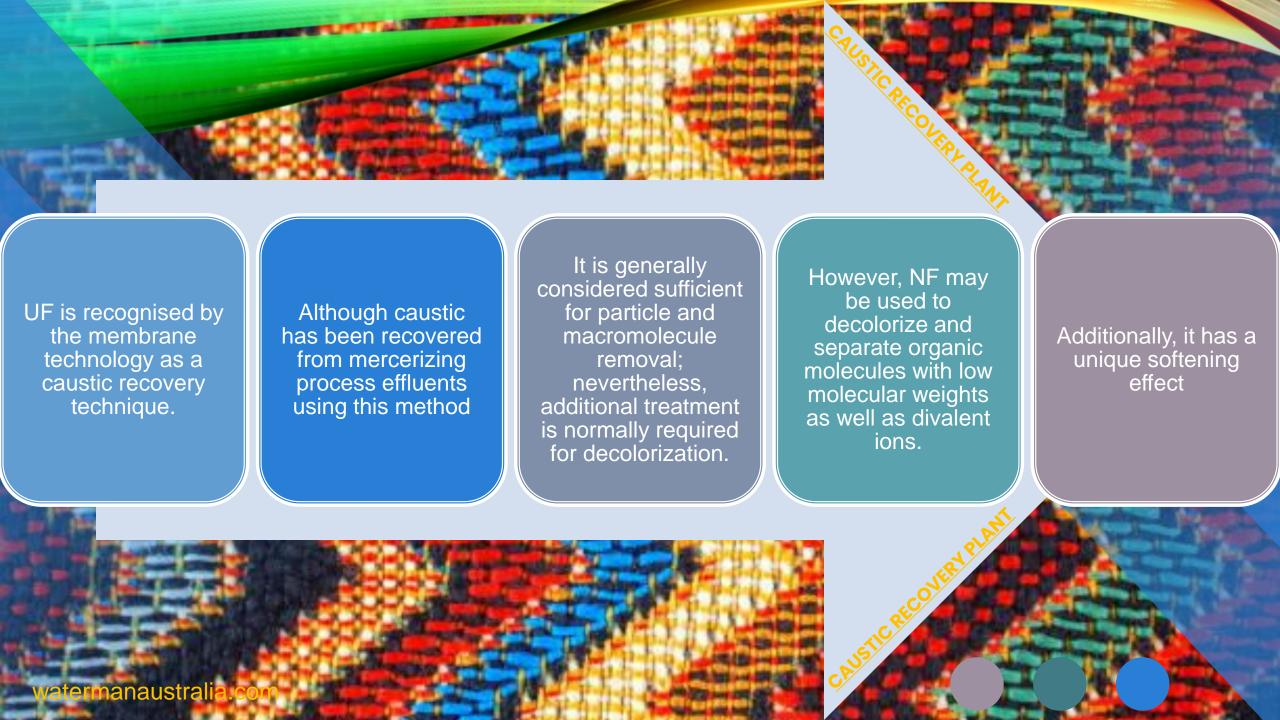
The diluted lye solution contains residual dye and other impurities and it must be properly treated before being discharged into the environment.

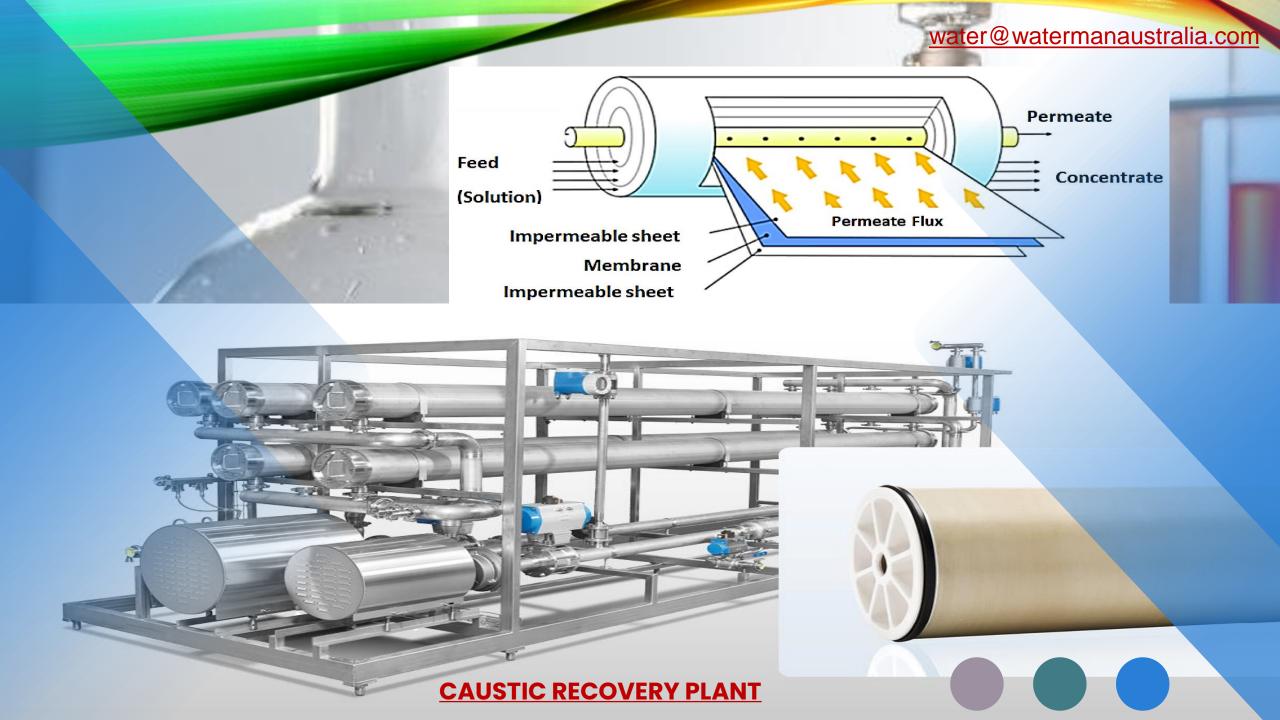
The treatment typically involves neutralizing the lye solution with an acid, such as acetic acid, to reduce the pH level and make it safe for discharge.

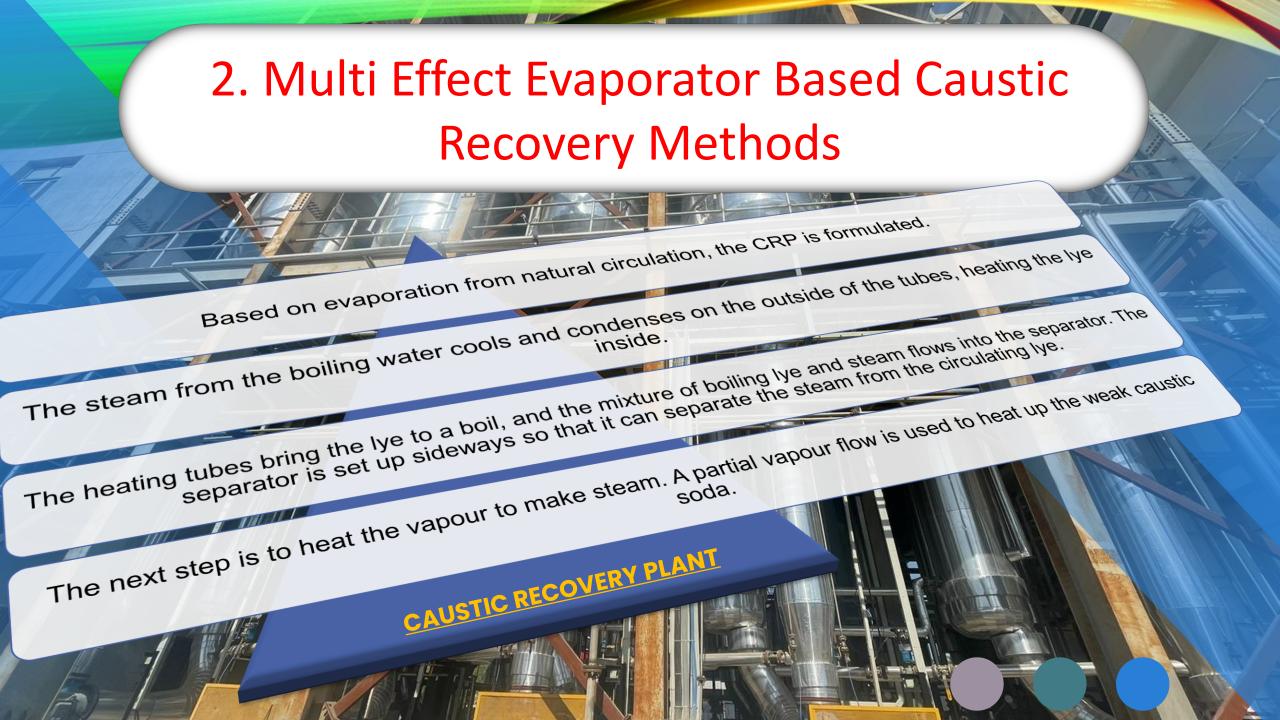
In some cases, the diluted lye solution can be reused in the production process, such as for scouring or mercerizing.

This helps to reduce the amount of waste generated and the overall consumption of caustic soda.











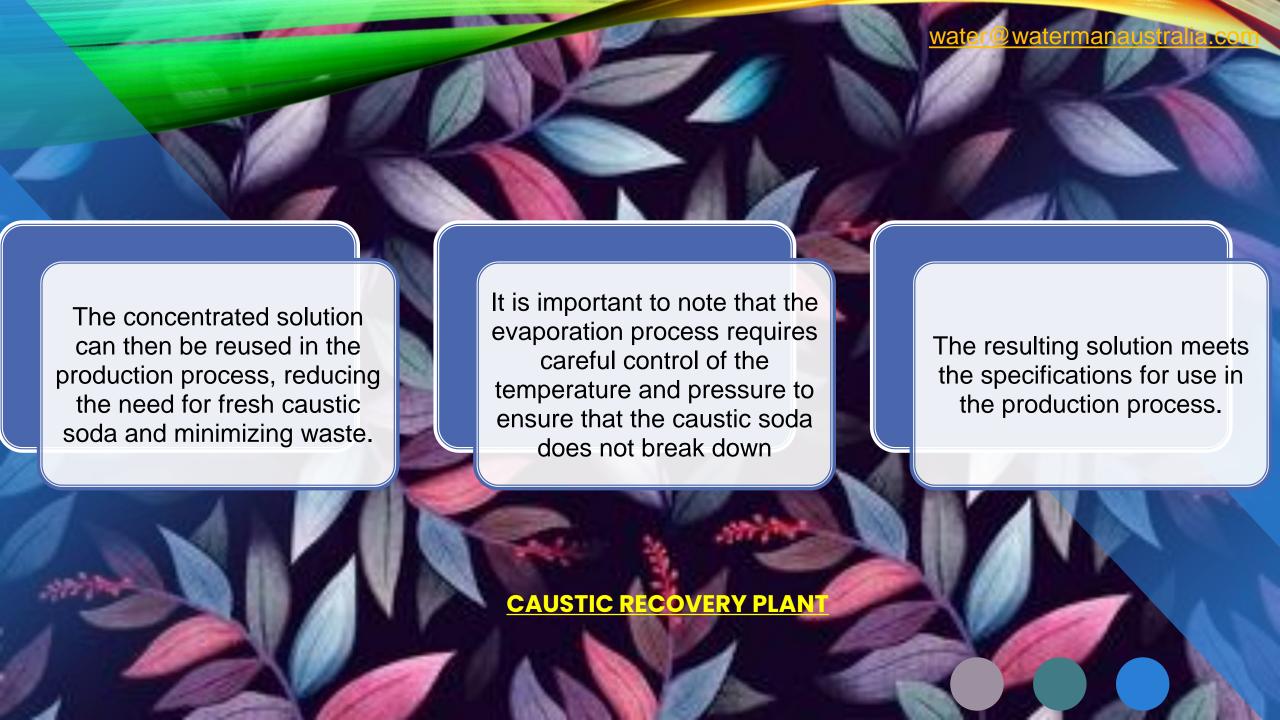


In the textile industry, dilute caustic solutions are often concentrated to higher levels during the caustic recovery process.

The concentration of dilute caustic soda solutions, typically around 3%, can be increased to higher levels, such as 24%, through a process called evaporation.

During the evaporation process, the water is removed from the dilute caustic soda solution through heating, resulting in a concentrated caustic soda solution.

Dilute caustic around 3% would be concentrated up to 24 %





Reduced costs: By recovering and reusing caustic soda, the textile industry can reduce the amount of fresh caustic soda that needs to be purchased, leading to reduced costs.

Improved sustainability: The caustic recovery process is an important part of sustainable textile production, as it helps to conserve resources and reduce waste.

Increased efficiency: By reusing the recovered caustic soda, the textile industry can increase the efficiency of its production processes, leading to improved productivity and cost savings.

Improved product quality: The recovered caustic soda can be used in the production process to improve the quality of the final product, such as through mercerization, scouring, and bleaching.

Compliance with environmental regulations: The treatment of waste streams, including the recovery and reuse of caustic soda, is an important part of compliance with environmental regulations. The use of caustic recovery systems helps to ensure that the textile industry is operating in an environmentally responsible manner.



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